

lished plants throw up several spikes of bloom annually. The flowers, cut in the spike, stand well indoors, and are useful for filling fairly large vases. It is evidently not partial to any soil, but the best plants I have seen were growing in a porous, sandy loam. A too rich, or a very poor soil, should not be employed for its cultivation, as the former fosters rank succulent growth, rendering the plant less able to withstand the rigors of some of our severe winters in the more exposed and colder localities. A poor soil on the other hand will only enable the plant to exist. *Incarvillea Delavayi* is an excellent subject for massing in the herbaceous border, as its bright rose-colored flowers stand well above the foliage, and give a telling effect, even from a distance. This *incarvillea* should be included in every collection of hardy plants, be the collection ever so small, and, especially, if the finer things are desired.

#### Hydrangeas of Guernsey.

Do you grow Hydrangeas? If not you miss a very fine show of beautiful flowers. We know that they can be grown in Florida with almost tropical luxuriance, if given good soil, plenty of water, and partial shade. How they are regarded elsewhere is shown by the following tract from an English paper, the Horticultural Advertiser.

Horticultural visitors to the Island of Guernsey at this time of year (and there are many of them) cannot but be struck by the magnificent examples of *Hydrangea Hortensia*, which abound in all parts of the island. Not only do they luxuriate and reach such proportions as can only be met with at home in the southern countries, but the coerulean hue of the great masses of bloom, so interesting and sought after by English growers, appears to be the rule.

Looking at them, one almost wonders why the islanders, who appear to export everything they can, even if they go short themselves, do not try to place this bloom upon the markets, where its novelty, apart from its unique coloring, would appeal to sellers and buyers alike. Perhaps the great difficulty would be to preserve its freshness en route.

The "blueness" of the hydrangea has been a theme of discussion time and again in the horticultural press, so I do not intend to discuss it now. I only record the fact that nearly all the hydrangeas in the island are of that most desirable hue, and that fact should perhaps be of assistance to those who wish to penetrate the cause of that blueness. The soil is mostly disintegrated granite; the sea breezes sweep over every perch of land, and somewhere among these conditions those causes must be sought.

#### Beekeeping in Relation to Horticulture.

Probably many of our readers do not appreciate bees. Besides furnishing a cheap and wholesome article of food, they are very useful in pollinating the flowers of many plants which we cultivate.

The following is from the Rural California and does not put the case any too strongly:

I am of the opinion that horticulturists would make a poor showing without the help of bees. On the other hand the beekeeper needs all the help he can secure in early spring from fruit bloom. I would not say there could not be any fruit raised without the help of insects in fertilization, but I am sure they are great aids, and in many instances almost prevent a failure of the fruit crop.

In many tests on white clover, and in one case in particular some twenty heads of white clover were protected from the visits of insects and no seeds were formed; and twenty heads not protected had over 2000 seeds formed. In case of fruit bloom, where the bloom was covered from the visits of insects, but little, and in most instances, no fruit formed.

In the matter of raising cucumbers in the winter time, it becomes necessary to do so in a warm place or greenhouse, and also becomes necessary to pollenate the flowers by either hand or some other method, as one cannot have the wind to help in these circumstances. At Minneapolis where they have numbers of greenhouses devoted to the raising of cucumbers in the winter time, also at Boston where they have a large number of greenhouses devoted to the same, it has been found that the keeping of bees in these houses is the easiest and cheapest way of getting pollen distributed; the parties running these greenhouses securing the bees from apiarists for no other purpose than the fertilizing of the cucumber. Mr Peter Henderson, in his book on gardening, speaks of the help and necessity of bees to secure the fertilizing of cucumbers at this time.

Mr. W. M. Scott, department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., who, in the matter of spraying fruit trees for harmful insects, advises not to do so during blooming time, as the experience given by many that it can be done either before blooming time for fungus diseases or after blooming time for harmful insects. I have held to this opinion for many years, yet I never dreamed that Mr. Scott, with many of the best fruit-growers, would say that, after giving this thing of spraying fruit trees during blooming time a most thorough trial, it did not do any more good at that time than could be accomplished either before or after, but was a positive disadvantage and injured the bloom by so doing, some nearly ruining their crop of fruit, and some completely destroying it on all such trees so sprayed at that time. I am not here to talk about spraying, as the horticulturalists know a great deal more about that than we do, but only I wish to say not to do any spraying during blooming time and thus prevent the destruction of bees.

## A BOLD STEP.

To overcome the well-grounded and reasonable objections of the more intelligent to the use of secret, medicinal compounds, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold departure from the usual course pursued by the makers of put-up medicines for domestic use, and so has published broadcast and openly to the whole world, a full and complete list of all the ingredients entering into the composition of his widely celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken his numerous patrons and patients into his full confidence. Thus too he has absolutely and completely removed his medicines from among secret nostrums of doubtful merits, and made them *Remedies of Known Composition*.

**They are now in a class all by themselves--being absolutely and in every sense Non-secret.**

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulas are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest scrutiny.

So many false formulas and malicious statements concerning his medicines had been published through the connivance of jealous competitors and disgruntled doctors, that Dr. Pierce determined to completely disarm his assailants by a full and frank statement of their exact composition, verifying the same under oath as complete and correct. This he has done and to the complete discomfiture of those who had assailed his good name as well as the well-earned reputation of his world-famed medicines.

Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous medicine for weak stomach, torpid liver or biliousness and all catarrhal diseases wherever located, have printed upon it, in plain English, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book has been compiled from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this booklet it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral agents or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native, medicinal roots of great value; also that some of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, over-worked, "run-down," nervous and debilitated women, were employed, long years ago by the Indians for similar ailments affecting their squaws. In fact, one of the most valuable medicinal plants entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was known to the Indians as "Squaw-Weed." Our knowledge of the uses of not a few of our most valuable native, medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

As made up by improved and exact processes, and with the use of specially designed chemical apparatus, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health.

#### Cattle in Florida.

The news-paper, the Southern Stockman and Farmer, prints some interesting statistics of the cattle business in this state.

In the early days of Florida during the 40's and 50's the ruling price of stock cattle was \$3.00 per head, and at that low figure their owners became moneyed men, and foundations were laid for some snug fortunes. Although stock were increasing the price also increased, so that from 1870 to 1882 steers brought at an average price of \$18.50 per head, and no less than \$360,000 were exported from one Florida port. During the two wars in Cuba \$12,210,000 were received by Florida range men for shipping from Punta

The exact proportion of the several ingredients used in these medicines, as well as the working formula and peculiar processes, apparatus and appliances employed in their manufacture, are withheld from publicity that Dr. Pierce's proprietary rights may not be infringed and trespassed upon by unprincipled imitators and those who may be piratically inclined.

Dr. John Fyfe, of Saugatuck, Conn., Editor of the Department of Therapeutics in THE ELECTRIC REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) one of the chief ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription: "A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator and always favors a condition which makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system, cannot fail to be of great usefulness and of the utmost importance to the general practitioner of medicine."

"*Helonias* more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent."

"The following are among the leading indications for *Helonias*: Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhea; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women, constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia, ("flooding") due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhea, arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and an anemic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is rich in all the medicinal properties of Unicorn root or *Helonias*.

#### MEN AND WOMEN

should have a medical book handy. They should know about anatomy and physiology. They should have a book that treats of the sexological relations of the sexes as well as how and when to advise son and daughter. Has unequalled endorsement of the press, ministry, legal and medical professions. A standard work is the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound book, or 21 stamps for the paper-covered volume. Address Doctor R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Rossa alone. The total export of cattle from the United States to the West India, Windward and Leeward Islands aggregated the enormous sum of \$143,000,000. At the present moment Ocala alone is consuming over 30,000 head per annum, and will consume twice the number if provision is made to have them ready for the butcher every up month in the twelve. And it is well known that the whole South is filling with a manufacturing population for whom beef must be furnished. In view of these facts, how can meats grow less valuable, especially when it is remembered that all Europe, except the British Empire, is now closed against American cattle, but will eventually be opened by reciprocity or otherwise.

## CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

### Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 5-c. and \$1.00; all druggists.